

# CAIIST

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Monthly, One Penny

# le Tiere a Class Wo !"

MR. J. KEIR-HARDIK, M.P., ANSWERS BUTESTION AND "NO YES

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Mr. Hardie seases un the one nam:

"For my own part, I have always maintained
that to claim for the Socialist movement
that if is a "class" war dependent for its
success upon the 'class' consciousness of
one section of the community, is doing Socishins as injustice, and indefinitely poponing its triumph. It is, in fact, lowering
it to the level of a mere faction fight."

On the other hand, he also states:

On the other hand, he also states:
"Now, it is not disputed that there is a
conflict of interests between those who own
property-said those who work for wages.
The tenant and his landlord and the worker and his employer have interests which
lead to invritable conflict and naturalization,
and the object of Steislism is the removal
of the consum which produce this areason. of the causes which produce this antagon-

It appears, then, that "conflict" is not "war" and "antagement" messas—mutual interest between two opposing classes! Perhaps Mr. Hardie also considers confusion the same thing as clearness.

tamg as cesumens.

Later, this amusingly superficial thinker states "the working class is not a class, it is the nation." How it can be soless and not a class at the same time we leave Mr. Hardie to suplain, and he may also let us know what he man the hellowing the same time. ns by the following:

Socialism will come, not by a war of class but by economic circumstances forcing the proletarist into a revolt, which will absorb proletariat into a revolt, which will attend the middle class, and thus wipe out class together.'

Thus we have a class which is not a class, a astion without classes, which yet contains a working class and a middle class, the revolt-not war!—of the former which is to "absorb" the latter and the wiping out of chases with-

Experience of the control

out those hostile operations which, in ordinary language, are tersely denominated war. And all this confused medley of what is either ignorant stupidity or deliberate misleading in order that Mr. Keir Hardis may somehow or the other cover the defast of himself, of his friend Jaures and of the Utopians generally at the International Congress.

But whilst we may smalle at the scarcely concealed anger and dismay of the Confusionists at the growth of uncompromising Socialism, it be

the growth of uncompro sing Socialism, it becomes a rather more serious matter when we find this morel philosopher misquoting the world's of recognised exponents of scientific Socialish and claiming this such men as, for instage, Belfort Bar, are supporting his compro-mising stitude. In his well-known "Ethics of Socialism," this author has stated:

"All cless-character gus class character is bad. The particular class-quali-ties in the character of the modern capita-list may be roughly indicated by the definition, sulgarity is a solution of hypo-crisy; the particular class-qualities in the Charicter of the modern proletarian as brutality is a solution of servility."

Mr. Hardie leaves out the three essential words "que class-character," and makes Bax's definitions to read respectively—

Vulgarity is a solution of hypocrisy," and "brutality is a solution of servility."

By this substitution Mr. Hardie totally alters the character of the thought expressed. In non-sthical circles this is known as dis-

honesty.

But not content with-mutilating what he does quote, Mr. Hardie leaves out all those portions of the article in giots on which would enable his readers to gain an intelligent idea of the author's real meaning. Will it be believed that in this very enesy, Mr. Bux contemptuously dismisses the Keir Hardie attitude as that of a

"Benevolent old gentleman who says, 'Let us ignore classes, let us regard each other as human beings,'"

And as that of the "benevolent bourgeois Radical"

It seems most remarkable that anyone noting the differentiation between natural class-instinct and the political class conscious action of the workers insisted on by Pax can possibly hold Mr. Hardie's conclusions. For does not Bax say in the same article :

Classes exist; you may ignore them, but they will exist still with the respective characters they engender. Though you ignore them, they will not ignore you. . . In the Socialist workman the class-instinct has become transformed into the conviction that, in the words of Lassalle, 'he is called that, in the words of Lassalle, 'he is called to raise the principle of his class into the principle of the age.' He knows that in the moment of victory—of the realisation of the dominion of his class—the ugly head of class itself must fall, and society emerge. Militant, his cause is identified with class; triumphant, with Humanity."

Poor, indeed, must be the case of the Reformist reactionaries when they have to bolster up their absurd and contemptible position by misquotation and suppression. The marvellous thing is that any intelligent being should be duped by such palpable dishonesty.

H. J. HAWKINS.

## PARTY NOTES.

THE encouraging results attending our outdoor propaganda continue. New members are being earolled every week. But if comrades in charge of the meetings would keep a sharper look out greater results still would be achieved. •

At the close of the meetings, one can usually observe a few persons remaining after the bulk of the audience has gone away. In many cases these persons are waiting to be approached by our members. They are a little shy of taking the initiative, but our comrades should break the ice and introduce themselves in a friendly . . .

Then a quiet suggestion could be made that if they find themselves in agreement with the position of the speaker to whom they have just been listening they orath to be the country of the country to be the country of been listening, they ought to join the party and help to spread the light. On the other hand, any point on which there may exist any misconception could be plainly elucidated and the listeners will go away impressed with the opinion that at any rate the members of The Socialist Party of Great Britain have a sincere desire to impart a knowledge of the true position of the working class.

THE SOCIALIST STANDARD, if we judge by the sumber has been a success. The sales first number, has been a success. The sales have been good. We have to thank the many have been good. We have to thank the many readers who have expressed their appreciation of its contents.

While we recognise the strenuous efforts made by our comrades in disposing of the papers, we trust that they will not slacken those efforts. We fully realise that we have brought out our paper at the worst possible time—the end of our summer propagandist season. That eing so, we must rely on our members to use their best endeavours to boom the paper in the winter months. The paper is the property of the party, and its success is desired by all who have the best interests of the party at heart.

Since our last issue we have to chronicle the formation of two new branches-one in Clerknormation of who new Disasties—one in Creix-enwell, London, and the other in the Romford Division of Essex. All Socialists in these dis-tricts should get in touch with these branches so as to make them the nuclei of strong local

We have had further requests for information from various parts of the country, and we think the result will be that in the near future we shall be able to record the formation of branches in the provinces.

Any Socialist desiring to obtain information as to the constitution or principles of the Socialist Party of Great Britain will receive courteous consideration at our hands. We shall always be willing to satisfy any doubts in the minds of our correspondents or to give them any information.

Any Socialists residing in any district where no branch of the party exists may, pending the formation of such branch, become members of the Central Branch of the party.

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This fact would largely obsiste the need for a report of our proceedings, but as for various reasons the bulk of our membership could not be present at our meetings, we will proceed to detail our work during the first three months of

the existence of the party."

The Report then after giving details of the matter giving details of the Committee, resumes :-

We have to the best of our ability carried out the instructions you have given us. Mass meetings have been held in various parts of London with the twofold object of heralding the advent of the party and collecting funds for the extension of our propaganda, and in both re-spects we have had a record success. A lecture list has been organised which will well bear comparison with that of any political organisa-tion holding propaganda meetings in the metro-polis. The party has at its disposal over 15 speakers whose vigorous and sustained outdoor work has enabled us to hold over 20 meetings each Sunday and many others on week-days. Altogether about 300 propaganda meetings have

been held since the inception of the party.

The lack of suitable literature soon made itself manifest, and the want of this most powerful instrument of propaganda has to a large ex-tent negatived the good effect of our speakers' addresses. When the party was forced into existence, we found ourselves without any literature of our own, and an examination of the literature published by other organisations did not reveal very encouraging results. We did not, however, believe that bad literature was better than none, and decided to ask the branches to be careful of the literature they handled and recommended them for the time being to confine themselves to the list furnished them by this committee.

Many otherwise suitable pamphletsthem several published in America—had to be discarded owing to the presence of objectable advertisements, and even in the selected list some were found to which the same objection was raised. The question of the pub-lication by the party of pamphlets explanatory of our position has engaged our attention, but pres-sure of business at the Centre land lack of the

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of the workers, particularly of this country.

We venture to assert that need before in the history of the working other foregames in the tain has the questioned under unbusine began to searchingly inventigated from a accentified standpoint. We have no trade union lenders of conciliate, neither have we the design to adventure. conciliate, neither have we the delige to allenate the sympathies of any section of the winding-class. The absence of vested interests in the maintaining of the states, quo of unclass-conciousness economic organisations has enabled our party to examine the question, in the light of science unbampeed by any consideration other than the desire to find the truth; and as a result of the discussions which have and as a result of use discussions. When have taken place, we are slabs to lay before you a re-solution, confident that your decision upon it will be the outcome of at earnest and honest desire to further the cause in which we are em-

rked. We have discussed at some length the quest the training of speakers. We have also tion of the training of speakers. We have also considered the question of the education of the considered the question of the education of the members in general, in order that the party may be better fitted for the struggle for working class emanjoination, and with this object in view have organised a Central Economic Class for the purpose of disseminating a knowledge of the scientific basis of Socialiam.

The Peckham branch has placed at the dis-posal of the party their printing press, and this is already being utilised for the printing of propaganda leaflets.

Dealing with the progress of the party, we save to report the formation of 14 branches. viz., Battersea, Central, Clerkenwell, East London, Edmonton, Fulham, Islington, Paddington, Peckham, Southwark. Tooting, Watford West Ham, Wood Green, and the members has been considerable. increase of

Our party is now firmly established in the metropolis, and its influence is being spread into the provinces where we have several members and hope soon to have more branches.

We claim that we have done all that could be We claim that we have done all that could be accomplished in the circumstances and within the time. This has meant work for us. Not a single penny has been paid to any of our mem-bers for their services, but the consciousness of the inevitable triumph of the country of the constitution.

The second secon

good and a second property of the communication of the class, would give Labour these things, it is class. The class would give Labour these things at the class, would give Labour these things, at class, would give Labour their things; the bour must keep thist Covernment in sellin, what were those things? They were most important to the capitalist class) seek-Government could give without satisficing thing of artindamental character. They Congress, on the motion of Mr. W. Stead Congress, on the motion of sur. W. cseanman, declared in favour of a pension of far a week; to workness exacting the age of sixty. What was the use of this? How many workness, outlet work up to sixty? The Polyscolarie Leftburg Burean stated in its circulars that the complexes. rarely saked for men over \$5 years of age.

But supposing a workman was undusturate enough to five to be sixty, of whet use was fa. a week to him? The Socialist Party of Grigst Britain would not waste fine upon suph petry praposals. If the wealth producer was entitled. they claimed he was, to anything at all, he a right to full maintenance whenever h had a right to full maintenance wascover as became unfit for work. But he would never se-cure his nights by sppealing to the Capitalist Government. He must organize to take them for himself. The speaker dealt similarly with other resolutions passed at the Trade Union Congress. himself. Ene speased at the Trade Union Congress, and declared in conclusion that the true interests of the people lay in allying themselves with the Socialist Party of Great Britain.

And at the present time to the property of the patient of import Dates. It is Conservative, friends with the third of the patient of the pati trains, to the foreigner "dump-trains, our markets, underselling seems, and thereby bringing about help preventing the home taster of his goods. The latter connect the bringing of his goods. The latter connect the bringing of his goods. success the working class. This services, to the foreigner "dumpof his proce. The latter customic string is an inference of mag. It is a late of the control of

14. Products largely Liberale, claim that complete products of "our" trade, and our products be been due to the abolition of

"ou" pushess has been due to the shollition of the Cora-Talen and his general policy of Free Linds. Our wealth has increased by leaps and bounds, and "our" protherity is marvel-town as pushed his general policy of Free Linds. Our wealth has increased by leaps and bounds, and "our" protherity is marvel-town as pushed in increase the tax on wheat is earned, the fit or jd in hipsess in the retail princ of the load of bread will cast the twelve or thispeen millions of people already on or below the poverty-line into the deepest depths of misery and, writchedness. It would not need a way elsepase calcolination to estimate the date when; if "out" grasperity continues, the whole of the workings with he in the position of those before mentioned.

Therefore as they, the Free Tradem are the "eal framed" of the working date, they call upon that these to wote them into possession of the political mechanicy for the purpose of eaving the working their dire sort that is about to be inflicted propurities. True, some cantankeness person hear political their the party is chiefly concerned in favour, chearl food, so that the content of the content of the political propurities. They have manufactures reduced wages in the heartile industries by an average of about 19 per cent. I that they opposed the Factory Acts, which him does in introduced to protect women and children, with all their power; that they retain to power in the when returned to power in duced to protect women and children, with all their power; that when returned to power in 1892 upon the well-known Newcastle program, while they sent soldiers to shoot down the miners of Festherstone and a gunboat to "pactify" the dockers at Hull, they quite forgot to pass measures such as Payment of Members. Triennial Parliaments, One Man One Vote, Payment of Election Expenses, which they had pledged themselves to make law. Another might draw attention to 'the fact that a large section o' this 'narty innert raw material and use ced to protect women and children, with all of this party import raw material and use large quantities of flour, etc., in the manufacture of cotton and other textiles, and that they are

quite as much concerned in cheap wheat for this reason as for giving the worker a big

The serious-minded worker who does his own thinking will probably at first be anazed at the modey, the energy and dexterity expended by both sections of the capitalist class, or its agents, in this castagin—all for the benefit of the working class. He watches them handling figures and substitute in a way that must cause Cinquevalli to turn green with eavy, each proving splendidly that the poverty and misery is bound to increase if the proposals of the other side are adopted! It, however, he turns from the assertions, contradictions, and general bewilderment. The serious minded worker who does his own tions, contradictions, and general bewilderment the surrounds these howling Cheap Jacks, and cramines the facts of the situation calmly,

In any form of civilised society certain common expenses have to be met by the members of that society in one way or another, depending upon the conditions and form of that society. e wealth of all communities can only be produced by applying human labour to the raw material provided by Nature, it follows that the working-class produces all the wealth in exist nos, no matter to what purpose it may be arned. But here a significant fact comes to ght. While the working class dig the ore, outstruct the machines, build the mills and construct the machines, build the mins audictories, by the railways—in short, bring forth all the instruments and machinery necessary for the production and distribution of wealth, yet the production and distribution of wealth, yet they own neither these instruments not matter wealth when it is produced. It does not matter wealth when it is produced. wealth when it is produced. It does not matter in what direction or with what object any mem-ber of the working class wishes to apply his en-ergies in the production of wealth, he will find a barrier to that application in the fact that some individual or individuals belonging to another significant and the matter of the control the raw material and the implementation of the convert it and who will be ery necessary to convert it, and who will mentancy necessary to convert is, and who was daily permit the worker to operate these instruments upon the condition; that the wealth promised in left in the capitalist's possession to disone of as he pleases.

Of course, it will be easily understood that if

there were no working class to exploit, the expi-talist class would have to work to keep itself, and they are therefore bound to return to the workers sufficient of the wealth they have pro-duced to keep them in a state of working effici-

ency and to reproduce their kind.

The capitalists may differ amon The capitalists may differ among themselves to the exact point at which this standard may be fixed, but they are unanimous in fighting to retain for themselves all shove this limit. The workers, on the other hand, are always struggling to increase their share of the wealth produced, with varying degrees of success, which results in individual or sectional wages varying, but makes the return to the class as a whole a close approximation to the cost of living under the conditions obtaining in that society. It thus becomes evident that the taxes must be It this occurse evident that the taxes must be paid out of the surplus wealth extracted from the workers by the capitalists; this explains not only the latter's interest in the question of taxition, but also why it is of small moment to worker.

"But," says the Free Trader, "all taxes fall upon the consumer, and therefore the workman will have to pay increased prices for the arti-cles he purchases if a tax is placed upon them." The obvious retort is that as the working class are the only producers, but not the wew that bey should look at the matter. But apart from this, the statement is not true of it-self. Prices are determined primarily by the cost of production, and immediately by supply mand. The variations in the latter cause prices to fluctuate, but the point above and below which they move, and tend to come to rest, is the value of the article—og, technically, all commodities exchange upon the average at their commodities exchange upon the average at their value. If owing to circumstances a commodity were being sold above its value, fresh capital would soon be turned in that direction, and competition and extra supply would cause prices to fall. If being sold below its value, part of the capital would be withdrawn, and the diminished supply, other things remaining constant. would cause prices to rice to the norconstant, would cause prices to rise to the normal level

Whatever may be the conditions at any given time, the capitalist always sells at the

highest price the market will bear at that period. Articles that are easily produced are often taxed without affecting the retail price at all, as shown in the taxes on tea, beer, and spirits, while in the case of tobacco one grade is sold retail at a price almost equalling the tax imposed! When the la duty was kaid on corn the price of bread rose in a few districts, but in the price of orese rose in a new distance, out in the majority of cases it remained stationary, and when the duty was removed the wholesale price of corn rose! House rent effers another good ex-ample. Often when the landlord raises the rent he makes the excuse that the rates have gone up, but he never offers to lower when rates go down, showing thereby that it is only an excuse, and that while competition for houses continue rents will rise. When the Central London Railway was opened the competition for houses in Shepherd's Bush increased largely, and as a consequence rents rose as much as 3e. in the £. This was the limit offered for the time being, and when shortly onered for the time being and when shortly after rates were raised by a good sum, the rents remained unaltered. At West Ham, which is the most heavily rated district in England, rents are falling, while rates are rising, owing to the decreased demand for houses. These illustrations show how little the question of rates affects the workers who pay rent.

This is still more true regarding so-called monopolies whose productions are sold at the highest price obtains bleequintent with the carry-ing on of business, and even if they were taxed up to the point of absorbing profits, other things remaining constant, the business might close, but obviously prices could not be raised. An instance from Australia may be cited. The Standard Oil Company have a practical monopoly of the petroleum oil entering that contin-ent, and until a short time ago a duty of 3d. per gallon was levied upon it. The company ent, and until a smort ume ago a cuty or od. per gallon was levied upon it. The company charged 6d. per gallon to the retailers, who paid tax and sold the oil at lid. per gallon. An agitation was set on foot to three this tax taken off "the pour man's oil," which after some perseverance was effected.

On the same day that the duty was abolished Rockefeller raised the price to the retailers to 9d. a gallon, who sold it to the consumers at the e price as before -- in other words, Rockefeller was relieved from paying the tax that until then he had paid upon his product entering the country, and the working class were in exactly the same position as before. In London the abolition of the coal due levied by the City authorities did not alter the retail price one far-

It is thus easily seen that if the whole of the taxes were abolished it would not benefit the working class unless competition among the capitalists drove prices down in proportion, and then others would benefit as well, while the workers would have to resist a reduction of

The question thus becomes reduced to one of a quarrel between the big and the little thieves as to the apportionment of the cost of maintaining the present system, and is expressed chiefly by the small middleclass forming various tax-reform parties with the object of curtailing the powers of the monopolists and big capitalists. Being only really concerned with the problem of how to stop the robery under which they suffer, the workers should take no stock of the quarrel over the paying of the expenses of the burglary. Whether he is living in a country the burglary. Whether he is living in a country whose fiscal policy is based an Free Trade or in one in which it is based upon Protection; whether the country is highly stard or otherwise; whether the district he lives in is highly rated or the reverse, makes little difference; the worker finds that whatever of the above conditions he may be under, a subsistence is all that upon an average he obtains.

Firmly griping the above sound and logical position, The Socialist Party, the only party truly representing the workers, makes its attack upon the central pivical position—to capture the political machinery and therewith control of economic powers and social forces—taxation and the armed forces of the nation, for the purpose of ending the robbery by overthrowing the system of Capitalism, emancipating the work-ing class, and laying the foundations of the So-cialist Co-operative Commonwealth.

J. FITZGERALD.

## The Socialist Stan SATURDAY, OCOOBER 1, 1904.

THE Socialist Party of Circut Britain has often been saked why they have not drawn up a prores for the partial redi et evily which most is position of the wirking class." "Sho strive to pulliste the existing misery"? o not seek to loster the cot existing among the capitalists so that w n in the interests of the working class "Should we not temporarily support, or form porary alliances with, other political parties while working for common ends"? These and other questions of like import are constantly being put to us by non-members of our We now propose to answer them.

The basis of modern society is, economically the holding by one section of the community of the means necessary for producing and distributing the means of living of the whole of the community, i.e., the ownership by a class of the whole wealth of society. As against them there is the vast mass of the people owning nothing but their "labour-power," their power of working.

The worker being compelled to sell this power of working on the labour market, in return for his means of livelihood, has interests diametrically opposed to those of the employer who buys his activity. Hence two classes with conflicting interests, constantly meeting on the labour market, must necessarily engage in a struggle in which each combatant can gain only at the expense of the other. Such a struggle between classes forms a class war.

Economically, the working class are impotent so long as the employing class has possession of political power. Therefore, the class struggle must manifest itself as a political struggle for class supremacy. The working class can only gain their ends by taking possession of the political machine and using it so as to gain their own-economic emancipation. This can be done only by themselves, and the struggle in which they must take part to secure this is a class war-the working class against the employing class.

The basis of a Socialist Party in any country must, therefore, be a recognition of the fact that the material interests of the working class are in entire opposition to those of the employing class, that is, the recognition of the class

adence upon other political p e, so long will the l aiddle class men, by capitalistically controlled on the control of the adminis judicial fun

judicial functions by the capitalists.

The result of this is that every measure carried through Parliament is carried through by those whose position makes it necessary that these enactments should be piecessed and inthese enactments should be piecemest and in-effective. They will, therefore, endeavour to reduce every concession to the point of im-potency except in cases where they think to maintain their power by greater, concessions. In this latter case they know they can depend upon their second line of defence—the admini-tration of those laws which will cause the laws to remain a dead letter.

We have only to study the legislation of the We have only to study the legislation of the last half of the nineteenth century to find that each of those phases of the comounic legislation of the middle class parties pleatifully exist. We find that the administration of the law being in the hands of the capitalist class, will be carried on by them in such a way as not to be dangerous to their own class interests.

Any "blue-book" dealing with any phase of working class life, will show instances innumerable of the neglect of the Local Government Board, or of the Borough Councils, or of

eranse of the neglect of the Local tovernment Board, or of the Borough Councils, or of the County Councils, in applying the laws already in existence. Housing Acts and Public Health Acts and Acts for the prevention of women returning to work at too early a period after child-birth, and Factory and Workshop Acts are not efficiently carried out, while powers vested in governing bodies are hardly ever exercised: Thus we read with rehardly ever exercised: Thus we read with regard to the pollution of the atmosphere by smoke, that:

There are people in Manchester who systematically pollute the air and pay the fine, finding it much cheaper to do so than to

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The only, thing wind win scours too it ion of one misers and our wage alayer, propagation of the grincingles of Socials the building up of a cless conscious Sp party, prespend as wrest at the eightest promonent the whole powers of greenings the hands of those who at present

When a strong Socialist party, directly for the establishment of a Soci

directly for the establishment of a Socialist regime, and prepared in their progress to sective any advantages which will act as a new visitage ground in their further fight is organized, then the capitalists will be only too ready to offer and to give established all of these pullistrees as a sop to the greening Socialist forces in the country.

We have, therefore, to recognize all the time that it is only possible to secure any real benefit for the people when the people themselves become class conscious, when behind the Socialists in Parliament and on other bodies there stands a solid phalanx of men clear in their knowledge of Secialism and clear in their knowledge of Secialism and clear in their knowledge of Secialism as the socialism and clear in their knowledge of Secialism and clear in their knowledge of Secia ledge that the only way to secure the Socialist Commonwealth of the future is to depend only upon the efforts of themselves and those who ave the same class conscious opinions. Therefore we have no palliative programme. The only palliative we shall ever secure is the So-cialist Society of the future gained by fighting uncompromisingly at all times and in every sea-

swidently undermined the eco D.F. The

Character has seidently undermined the consumic basis of the Shorelitch Branch of the S.
D.F. The semants have resolved:

"That, lesing engainment of the great distress amongst our fellow-workers in London, consuming the semants of the semants of the great distress amongst our fellow-workers in London, consuming the semants of the sem religion afferentiating to some extent the Bering of the workers of this great metalis."

This contribution towards the solution of the amployed problem will, doubless, receive consideration from the L.C.C. and the due consideration from the LCC. and the Tariff Referm League. For an Slaged Socialist construction in the manager and to suggest dealing with the "insulated," unsumployed nothing with the "insulated," unsumployed nothing in mandiar, dealing it for membership of the construction of the

Control of the Contro resing the state of the state o terrething but a desiry hear for the amount of the timeser clear? Twelve months ago Triburys 1 West through the times a letter of the times of times o

'If members of the "LDE, accept the aid of W. C. Standman, who runs as a Liberal Labour cantidate, this I chastice they are morally blued to supplied bladman's candidated in a shed to to a. No class conscious Socialist could do so, as only so recently as last Sepastables he was the chief speaker at a Liberal demonstration at drays, at which he is reported to have urged the antience to return a Liberal member at the next election. Socialists cannot lagically support candidates who ally themselves with any section of the Capitalist Party, and, therefore, cannot homestly accept aid from them for Socialist candidates."

Nat do the Labour Leader and the Clerion

What do the Labour Leader and the Clarion expect? "Can the leopard change his spots, or the Etheopian his skin?"

According to the Daily Supress, it is an un-pleasant and appalling fact that lunacy is steedly increasing in England and Wales, and it is sandility to fact that whereas one person in every 327 was certified as insane in 1894, the figures for 1994 are one in 288. But to the Socialist there is nothing starting in this fact. As the struggle for existence becomes more intenne, as we speed up, as the raging, tearing, hurrying and soutying possess us, and as the position of the worker becomes more precarious, we must expect that the mental equilibrium will be disturbed. The returns show that the will be disturbed. The returns show that the numbers of insune known to the Commissioners have for some time past been increasing at a greater rate than the growth of population. While the rate of increase in the population during the last decade was 122 per cent., the rate of increase of the insane was 24.4 per cent.

Those fanatical teetotallers who declare that it is only necessary to close public-houses in order to empty our lunatic asylums, should ponder over the fact that the Commissioners certify that alcoholic intemperance is responsible for not more than 22 3 per cent. of insane males and 95 per cent. of insane males. We

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eve no desire to minimise the effect of these figures, but it must not be forgotten that in highy cases where intemperance is certified as a cause, it is itself an effect of the overcrowding, insanitary, ill-ventilated, and generally unheal-thy conditions under which the workers work and exist. Dr. David Walsh, in his paper on "Unwholesome Workshops and Drink," declared that anything which weakened the health of the individual predisposed him to the health of the individual predisposed nim to the use of slophol, and no sensible person will dis-pute this. There is only one way by which the health of the people can be secured and main-tained, and that is by the reorganisation of Society upon the basis laid down by the Socialist Party of Great Britain.

As Mr. Featherstone Asquith is now denying that he was responsible for the shooting of the miners, it will be useful for our propagndists to note the following reference to the matter which he made in his speech at Glasgow on the 17th October 1803... 17th October, 1893:

"The year that had gone by had been distin-guished by a large number of deplorable industrial disputes. Those disputes had culminated in what had been a most serious and regretable conflict—he alluded to the dispute between the coalmasters and colspute between the coalmasters and col-rs in the Midland parts of England. In his character as Secretary of State for the House Department, it had been his duty to take executive action in more than one of and for the prevention of disorder, and he accepted the full responsibility for everything that had been done."

Asquith is a Liberal. So also are Bell, Crooks, Henderson, Shackleton, Staathakin, and others receiving the support of the L.R.C. The LL.P. openly supports the L.R.C., but the SuB. R. does not affiliate to it nationally, although it permits its prominent members to attend the Conferences and be adopted as L.R.C. candidates W. Thorne her not set here Reduction. Conferences and be adopted as L.R.C. candidates. W. Thorne has not yet been called upon to resign his membership of the S.D.F. for having decided to run as a "Labour" candidate, although for the same backing-down A. E. Holmes was requested to send in his resignation. Moreover, since Thorne has fallen into line with the L.R.C., conditions, he has been publicly supported by Quelch, Jones, Hayday, and other well-known members of the S.D.F., at a demonstration at which he declared that: stration at which he declared that:

he believed the eight hours day was the most important of all questions

For of such is the S.D.F.! Quelch and his friends support Thorne; he supports Alden, Crooks, Steadman, and Co.; Alden, Steadman, and Co. support Asquith and Co.; and E. Belfort Bax writes letters, which are published in the Press, from the National Liberal Club! No wonder we are asked by a correspondent whether the S.D.F. still assert that there is no difference between Liberals and Tories, and whether we can explain what they mean by their continual references to "keeping free from entangling alliances?" We cannot: we give it

At the annual conference of the Sanitary In-spectors' Association held last month at Bourneouth, the President in his opening address, said that the Public Health Acts could not be administered in many places owing to the fact that the officers held their appointments from year to year, and were in consequence depen-dent upon the goodwill of individual members dent upon the goodwill of individual members of the authority appointing them. What member of the association of some years' experience had not been covertly or openly threatened by some member or members of Aiis authority, or by those aspiring to the office, foreither attacking his insanitary property, selving his unsound—or sampling his adulterated—food? Quite so, and so long as the governing institutions are controlled by the capitalist class, the legislation and administration will be in the interest of that class. And mere Labourism will not alter it. Many a "Labour" member makes the member makes the best possible supporter and defender of Capitalism and its works.

The capitalist press is filled with articles concerning the out-of-works, the homeless, free meals, and other pastimes to which the capitalist class devotes its attention when other things list class devotes its attention when other things pell. There is no question about things being terribly bad, and that they have not yet touched bottom. In the business world there is a general complaint of slackness of trade and tightness of money—the latter being perennial with the wage-worker. Speaking for the Church Army last month, Mr. Colin F. Campbell told a Daily Telegraph representative that he shared the general conjunctual the appropriation which is a proposition with the appropriation with the same of the content ral opinion that the approaching winter was likely to be one of very great severity for the poorest of the poor. During the summer months their Labour Homes had been without assumes mear Labour Homes had been without exception full, and he had never known that to be the case during the 12 years he had been there. There were more of the better class of people asking help than there had ever been. Canon Scott Holland, mrasching is a possible of the control of the better class of people asking help than there had ever been. on Scott Holland, presching in St. Paul's Cathedral on September 11th, gave the follow-ing word-picture of London to-day:

"Look at London to-day! Sum up its story! It's poverty! It's nakedness! It's suffer-ing! There it all welters! Can we not ing! There it all westers! Can we not go closer down into it? Can we not fing into it our reason, our imagination, our conacience—so that we actually see what the unhappy see, and feel what the wronged feel, and burn with their indignation, and pray with their prayers? This is not done—not done even so much as it was done. There is a slackening of social interest—a deadening of social reform. People do not care as they did. There is no movement. Everything that we hoped for is caught in some dismal backwater. Yet the poor babies still die in their hundreds, simply through the nurderous infamy of the conthrough the murderous infamy of the conditions into which they are born. And the sweated women still toil from morning to night for a starvation wage, as literally, as intolerably, as ever! And the aged poor are more than ever left behind out of the are still squeezed down to the level of the criminals and the loafers. We should never let such things be if we really iden-tified ourselves with those who suffer under them—if we took their sorrows as our sorrow—if we were made one with their

Such is the picture, not overdawn in the slight-est detail. Cynics will note that it has been drawn in the chief institution of the Christian Church, that class organisation which has so ably assisted the capitalists in their efforts to keep the people down. And what is said here of London can be said of every large and wes thy city throughout the world. It is Hell! After two thousand years of Christianity, after centuries of middle-class domination, after years of Tory and Liberal Government, London is And no matter where we turn, one problem forces itself upon us and demands solution. In Monarchic Britain, in Kaiser-inflicted Germany, in Republican France, in Free America, in Despotic Russia, it is Hell for the proletarist. The problem of world-wide poverty in the midst of plenty will never be solved by sermons, prayers, Labour Homes, or Labour Leaders. It will only be solved when the people assume the ownership and control of the means of life, and produce for their own use instead of for idlers. To prepare the proletariat for this complete revolution is the mission of The Socialist Party of Great Britain.—K.

A New York cable states: "A law which comes into operation to-day (Sept. lst, 1904), makes it bribery for an employer to pay money to a labour leader to avert a strike. Hitherto blackmail of this kind has been exceedingly common.'

## LITERATURE AGENCY.

Branches and members should purchase their literature through the Party Agent, F. C. Watts, 154, Ashmore Road, Paddington, London, W. Write for particulars as to terms, etc.

## CENTRAL ECONOMIC CLASS.

The class meets weekly and is free to all. On application to J. Fitzgerald, 34, Wilmington Square, London, W., full particulars will be

The second latest profession of Specialist policy. "He thanks also with we he signature to any one how profession of the carrier of second latest policy." "He thanks also with we he signature to the part of any one how phone of the part of any local body of Specialist or alleged Labour, I say one such united by in carrier of specialist policy." "He thanks show with we he signature to," whether he he avowed by Caspingstor or alleged Labour, I say one such united his first rectice on the part of any local body of Specialists on alleged Labour, I say one such united his in faction on the part of any local body of Specialists or alleged Labour, I say one such united his in the winds we against the movement. And this is written we are need with to-day in West Hen. There is

forgiven, but a repetition of the error is a crime against the movement. And this is what we are faced with to-day in West Ham. There is are mocd with upday. In was right. A nere is the same aspiration alroad now as there was then. The aspiration is, perhaps, not yet avewed, but it is expressed in action. The local S.D.F. Councillors, who lead the remainder of -S.D.F. Councilions, who lead the remainder of the members, are annious once again to form a composite Socialist-Labor mondescript perty, which they hope will be strong enough to form a majority of the Council. These men are sup-porting Alderman White, a Liberal Passive-Resister, who is a candidate at the forthcoming municipal elections, because, forscoth, "he is municipal elections, because, foreooth, in sympathy with Labour,"

The regult of the first mistake was a great set back to Socialist propagands in West Ham. A second such error would have disastrous effects

back to Socialist propagasds in West Ham. A second such error would have disastrous effects were it not for the existence of a branch of the Socialist Party of Great Britain, who will keep the position clearly before the people, and publicly expose those who would mislead them. Such tactics undoubtedly case-confusion in the minds of the wurkers. They are not all baseem born politicisas and wirepullers him the S.D.F. members of the West Ham Town, Council. Mr. Will Thorns, of the S.D.F., who was to have been the Socialist Parliamentary candidate for South West Ham at the next General Election, is now, we are inframed, to run as the Labour candidate under the auspices of the Labour Representation Committee. Not that this makes much difference, for Thorne already had his hands simply tide by his pelegres to his union, the Catholics, and the Passiwe Resisters. So even if he understood what Socialism means which he never did—and was elected—which which he never did—and was elected—which is not probable—he would be so firmly bound by his pledges that he would not be able to act as an exponent of Socialism in the House. Our as an exponent of Socialism in the House. Our S.D.F. friends have not yet even learned that elementary political lesson for Socialists, viz., to keep free from entangling alliances. One of the things which Socialists have so fiercely criticised and held up to public scorn,

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parties to what is not stall an uncommon occur-rence on this Board, amely, working their re-latives into jobs or positions under the Board. They may say that a certain well-known, so-called Labour member has done this, and in, so doing they are only fallowing his lead. But our representatives are not on these adminis-trative bodies to follow. They are there to ini-tiate, and most certainty not to follow a lead of this kind. Nor are they there to hol-nob with officials, and to eat and drink at their expense. The excuse that other penthers do n. is no car-crosse for Scotlinia, but and the essection of the public should be down to this it will ar-plain why it is that the neuthers are smalled to deal with the officials in southers when one with the ements in seriratio manager wann any 'dereliction of that takes place-cand such cases are not uncommon—and why it is that the officials of the West Han Board are the masters of the members instead of the members of the

of the members instead of the members of the Board being the master of the officials. The result in West Ham of this political intriguing and these corrupt practices—though pethaps, not legally corrupt, they are from a Socialist point of view—has been to put back the clock for years, and although I am sure that a warning to keep clear of both these practices is unnecessary to members of the Socialist-Party of Great Britain, this article will have served a neefal purpose if it occurs where ever a fear of the Socialist-Party of Great Britain, this article will have served a neefal purpose if it occurs where ever of the Socialistserved a useful purpose if it opens the eyes of the members of the so-called Socialist organisetions and the public to what to an unbiased observer appears to be trickery, which is not even successful trickery, and practices that can not be condoned.

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Gzavesend, Sept. 4, 1904:

# AUSVERS TO COMPANY

H. Kunser! (Mind) July to have no see a college observed in the first see the college observed in the college observed in the college observed in the college observed in the college observed observed in the college observed observed in the college observed in the college observed in the college observed observed in the college observed observed in the college observed in the college observed in the college observed observe

S.W.T.L. (Pockham).—We have an article in the dealing with the subject of your green. Class for what you want and you will get it when an and other things parant.

and other uning person.

B. M. JOHER.—Certainly not. The object of or journal is to expound the principles of Socialism If you have any suggestions to offse which mig emisle us the better to carry out that object, all means send them along. What you suggestions to constitute the constitute of the co

J. SANUEL (Stratford).—This is the inevitable out come of supporting fakins of any kind. We are watching the struction with interest, and shall as in the true interests of Social-Democacy. We refer you to our Branch Directory for the lafter mation you require.

which was a second of the second of the second

# CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY LIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

OBJECT.

The establishment of a system of society based upon the ownership and democratic control of the means and pts for producing and distributing wealth by and in the of the whole community.

# **CLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.**

THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN

That society as at present constituted is based upon the ownership, of the means of fiving (i.e., land, factories, railways, etc.) by the capitalist by master-class, and the consequent enslavement of the working class by whose labour alone wealth is produced.

That is access, discrete, there is an antagonism of interests, naturating and those who produce but do not possess it to me the constant and those who produce but do not possess.

It is not the common the domination of the master-class, by the class into the common property of society of the means the and discribution, and their democratic control by the

That as in the order of social evolution the working-class is the class to achieve its freedom, the emancipation of the class to achieve its freedom, the emancipation of the class to achieve the emancipation of all mankind with-more tion of the class of sec.

That as the interiment of government, including the armed forms of the nation country to conserve the monopoly by the content of the nation country to conserve the monopoly by the content of the nation of private consecutory and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, national and local, in order that this machinary, including these forces, may be converted from an interiment, including these forces, may be converted from an interiment, including these forces, may be converted from an interiment, including these forces, may be converted from an interiment, including these forces, may be converted from an interiment, and as the interest of the working-class is diametrically opposed to the interests of seal sections of the master-class, the party seeking working class emancipation must be hostile to every

party seeking working class emancipation must be hostile to every other party.

The Socialist Party of Great Britain, therefore, enters the field of political action determined to wage war against all other political parties, whether alleged labour or avowedly capitalist, and calls upon the members of the working-class of this country to muster under its banner to the end that a speedy termination may be wrought to the system which deprives them of the fruits of their labour, and that poverty may give place to comfort, privilege to equality, and slavery to freedom.

# FROM OUR BRANCHES.

Reports from Branches for insertion under this adding nour by in unrous the soll of each only, atherwise they cannot appear.

## BATTEROSA.

Sant and weary of the conflicting tactics and vacilisting policy of the S.D.F., the members of this branch, some of them veterane in the Sociathis branch, some of them veterans in the Socialist investment, were among the first to come forward and raise the red flag from the mire through which it was being dragged, and are proud of heaving assisted in the fortesties of The Socialist Party of Great Britain, which now so westfully bears that flag aloft. To combat the contromise and opportunism of the S.D.F. as well as the influence of that look IT formany Hall-like organisation of the "Statement of Labour" and his "heelers," we have all through the summer conducted a vigorous charging, holding three propagands meetings were Sunday, besides the usual week night meetings. As a require was rable to report a gratifying increase in membership. In addition we have an Economic Class, meeting on Thursdays, and a History Class, meeting on Fridays, both commencing at 8 p.m., to which all members of the party are heartily invited. The only condition of membership is regular

We of the Battersea branch fully realise that all our time and energies are required for the work of educating the workers to a clear conwork or educating the workers to be treat co-ception of the causes of their misery, and of or-ganising them so that they will concentrate all their efforts upon the capture of the political machine which is held and used by the master class as an instrument of oppression and exploi-tation. We have no time, therefore, to waste in appeals to the capitalist class for measures of reform, because we know that nothing short of complete economic freedom, and nothing short of of the overthrow of capitalism, will put an end to the system under which the robbery and oppression of the worker goes on.

oppression of the worker goes on.

No, comrades, what we want the oppressor will
never give. The workers themselves must
achieve their emancipation. "He who would be
free must himself stike the blow." It is our
part to show the worker how the blow must be

We scho the cry of our comrade Lehane. The watchword is Onward! to the Socialist Republic. THE MAN WITH THE RED FLAG.

EAST LONDON.

This branch is not very large in numbers, but we try to make up by energy what we lack in that respect. The district we are working is, perhaps, the most poverty-stricken in the metroand should by a lot of hard work and well organised, offer good ground to spread the seed of Socialism and build up a strong branch of The Socialist Party.

The far eastern portion, viz., Poplar, Brom-ley, Stepney, is the hot-bed of the alleged Labour leader, who, so far as possible, does every-thing to confuse the minds of the working class as to their correct position, and as a consequence the working class are apathetic and indifferent regarding their social welfare.

The work of this branch is to give a clear exposition of the conflict of interests between the working class and the master class, which in this district is made most intensely manifest, to arouse that enthusiasm which arises from class consciousness, and to organise the workers into The Socialist Party determined to wage war against Capitalism and all its supporters, with the ultimate object of securing its complete overthrow.—W.W.

## EDMONTON.

ONE of our most successful meetings was held on Sept. 4, addressed by Comrade Lehane. mention it particularly because at that meeting we introduced THE SOCIALIST STANDARD and sold it in large numbers, because the current issue of Justice had a reference to us in which the comic element strove in vain to outdo the false, but which our comrade, a comparative stranger to the local circumstances, was easily able to thoroughly discredit; and also because as a result of the foregoing, the meeting was made the occasion of those silly S.D.F. attacks we had hoped were things of the past. We realise that for some time to come considerable clearing away of misconceptions will be nece sary before the Sociatist party shall reap the full reward of its labour.—A. ANDERSON.

### FULHAM.

Despite the fact that we have had to open up a station for our open-air work, our propaganda meetings have been well attended; the number of THE SOCIALIST STANDARD we have been able to dispose of being very good, considering the dis-advantages under which we have laboured. Judged by the character of the questions we are called upon to answer, especially in regard to alleged labour and semi-Socialist bodies, our work is beginning to tell, and there is ever work is beginning to ten and there is every possibility of our numerical strength, small though it is at present, being considerably aug-mented in the near future. If all good Socialists, attached or unstatched, would but apprecise the importance of being associated with an organisation such as ours, based as it is upon sound principles, and pursuing as it does a straight and clearly defined policy, how much more effectively would we be able to accomplish the work we are called upon to do in this district! However, we have made a comm encement. and are on the way to overtake, perhaps to beat even, the Islington record.

We are endeavouring to have a series of meetings at Fulham Cross on Thursday evenings at 8.30, and if any speaker happens along that way we shall be pleased to greet him and utilise his services.—E. J. B. ALLEN, Sec.

## ISLINGTON.

THE Comrades of "Merrie Islington" are certainly justifying their existence as a branch of the Socialist Party of Great Britain, and can, without unducegotism, look back upon a month's hard propagands and feel highly satisfied with the results thereof.

the results thereot.

Our morning meeting of Sunday, September 4th, in Finsbury Park, established, I believe, a record for the party. A large audience listened while Courade Lebanes stated the case for Socialism as the only solution for the many evils and the deep the state of the case of the socialism as the only solution for the many evils and problems that exist around us, and at the close of the address subscribed 15s. 41d. to our war chest, besides purchasing 8 pamphlets and 69 copies of The Socialist Standard. The rest of our Sunday meetings, although not quite such financial successes, have resulted in good sales of literature. Plenty of questions are always

Section description (de The base of the property of the second secon

I can with players many in war out in by of by E. Martin and H. Balley, as despited to inclination to digar-ations and product on digarmedication to d will familiate up. 6 where of improve

attention of all o I should like to call the atten-radio to the Friday evening dis-take place of our branch rooms, ing discussions, which rooms, 38, High Stoots and friends whit st

take place of our branch rooms, Mr. High Street.
We promite all commutes and friends with street that their districtions are enjoyable overing; like Oliver Twint, they will want atten.

We have been peaking The Soutant Strangam, well, and have already sold over 200-copies, and if we do not sell out our stock it will not be our fault.—W. Browns.

A mouth of pholding endeavour, with goo meetings every Sunday—good in point of attendance, good in point of iterature sales, mit good speakess stating the case for inadjective Socialisms on clearly that a wayfaring me though a fool could not make a mistake as a endeavour, with good good in point of atten-

As well as may be, we are doing the work the Socialist is called upon to do—the preliminary spade work necessary to the organisation of a class conactions working class party—and doing it in face of the added difficulties that the existence of a perfect shoal of peddling reform par-ties—born of the ill-informed and misdirected exuberance of a few local reformers—inevitably

For a comparatively small town the number of these parties is, to put it mildly, shoomal, and it is no great wonder that, with so much to distract and divert their attention from the consideration of the real problem underlying their condition, the workers should not readily apprecondution, the workers and the necessity for ciate their class standing and the necessity for organisation upon the basis of the class struggle as the indispensable condition of successful conas the indispen flict with capitalism.

If our ardent local new-party mongers (a n our stocks local expension to brand new reforming body is surned out about every month) would but stop to think sometimes, they might be able to understand that every one of the insignificant and ludicrous little parties is simply a further factor making for working class confusion—simply one more divi-sion of the available working class intelligence that might otherwise be focussed upon first causes of, and real remedies for, working class ills; one more obstacle that will have to be overcome before Labour can enter into its own.

What the workers of Watford and elsewhere want is a straight lead upon a clear issue, and it is precisely because they have never had the one given them, and the other kept plainly before them; it is precisely because they have been led to follow the fantasy of reform, and have found themselves at the end of their journey in very much the position they formerly occupied, that they to-day are sullen, disconsoCOMMUNIST AND STATED

10,72 CENTRAL

CAERKENWELL

Software's added to the State of the State o EDMONTOL STATE OF THE STATE OF

PRICEIAN CONTROL NUMBER OF STATES OF

wood GREN. J. Cruing, Secretary, 10, Stand WOOD GREN. J. Cruing, Secretary, 10, Stand Wood Green, Wood Green, Branch mosts greey Thursday, et 8.10 p.m.

late, and recalcitra

And so the reformer must go into the cate gory of working class enomic s, and must be gory or working cases enemies; and must be fought as stremously as the hard-grained pro-letarian ignorance and apsthy, the more so be-cause he is the apsthy producer, the ignorance perpetuator.—ALEC GRAY.

Gonso strong! Held meetings every Sunday night, with one exception /epeaker disappointed) since last report. Stramam and pampalets selling well, latter a good sign. As latter place the Romford Division Branch has been formed. We are now endeavouring to arrange a combined attack of the two branches (West a combined attack of the two branches (West Ham and Romford) upon the new town of East Ham, where a Socialist Party is urgently needed, the distress being very great. Unem-ployed demonstrations and deputations to the Council have already started. The numbers of Council have already started. The numbers of the unemployed all over the area covered by the West Ham Union are already growing repidly, so that they promise to be very large indeed as soon as winter sets in I should not be surprised if the local administrative bodies do not find that they have a little more than they can han-dle when they attempt to deal with the "Un-employed question" this year.—G.H.

WOOD GREEN.

SINCE my last report, in addition to excellent meetings on Jolly Butchers' Hill, we have extended our activities to the West Green Corner of High Road, Tottenham. Our first meeting on this spot was held on Sunday evening, Sept. 4, and was certainly a success both from the standpoint of numbers and of interest, as shown by questions touching our principles. THE SO-CIALIST STANDARD sold well. Meetings have been held every Sunday since with equal suc-cess, and in the very near future the Tottenham Branch of the party will surely be formed. JOHN CRUMP.

and 12.30, Oct. 2, H. Nears J. Pingefald; Oct. 16, J. Crum Water Road, York Road, 6.80

p. 1004; R. H. Belsoy; Oct. V. J. Fing. genelog Oct. 16, H. C. Phillips; Oct. 38, H. Belsoy; Oct. 30, E. J. B. Allen. 28, rt. 18889; Uct. 30, E. J. B. Allen.
(E. LOMDON).—Obelink, Devon's Road,
E. Lower and C. S. W. Wedflouse;
Oct. C. Leanne; Uct. 16, W. Woodharmy Oct. 28, Branch; Oct. 30, J.

EDMONTON.

milery Bach; S. Oct. S. R. Kenny; Oct. S. H. J. Backlins S. Oct. 16, F. Leigh; Oct. 28, A. Aldbery; Oct. 20, T. Ale

MILE END (E. LONDON).— Mile End. Waste, 7, Oct. 2, T. Allen; Oct. 9, W. Woodhouse; Oct. 16, R. Todd; Oct. 39, W. Woodhouse; Oct. 30, R. Todd. 

PECKHAM Peckham Rye, 630, Oct. 2, A. Aldbery; Oct. 9, E. J. B. Allen; Oct. 16, F. C. Watts; Oct. 23, H. C. Phillips; Oct. 30, C. Lehane,

REGENT'S PARK.—Regent's Park, 11.30,Oct 2, H. J.-Hawkins; Oct. 9, F. C. Watts; Oct. 16, F. Leigh; Oct. 23, J. Richmond; Oct. 30, T. Allen. SOUTHWARK.—Kennington Triangle, 11.30, Oct. 2. H. Belsey; Oct. 9, A. Aldbery; Oct. 16, H. Nearman; Oct. 23, H. Bel-sey; Oct. 30, C. Lehane.

TOOTING.—Gathon Read. 11.20, Oct. 2, J. Crump; Oct. 9, H. Belsey; Oct. 18, A. Aldbery; Oct. 23, J. Fitzgerald; Oct, 36; F. C. Watts.

Tooting Broadway, 6.30, Oct. 2, A. Anderson; Oct. 9, F. Leigh; Oct. 16, H. Belsey; Oct. 23, J. Fitzgerald; Oct. 30, T. A. Jackson. Tooting Broadway, Wednesdays, 8 p.m., Branch.

TOTTENHAM .- West Green Corner, 7, Oct. 2, T. A. Jackson; Oct. 9, A. Anderson; Oct, 16, C. Lehane; Oct. 23, R. Kenny; Oct. 30, F. Leigh.

WATFORD. — Market Place, 7, Oct. 2, J. Frizgerald; Oct. 9, F. C. Watts; 16, T. Allen; Oct. 23, C. Lehane; Oct. 30, H. J. Hawkins.

WEST HAM.—Wanstead Park Station, 7, Oct. 2, Branch; Oct. 9, C. Lehane; Oct. 16, Branch; Oct. 23, A. Anderson; Oct. 30, J. Fitzgerald.

WOOD GREEN.—Jolly Butchers Hill, 11.30, Oct. 2, T. Jacobs; Oct. 9, H. J. Hawkins; Oct. 16, R. Kenny; Oct. 23, J. Crump; Oct. 30, T. A. Jackson.

All Communications to

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A. C. DOWDESWELL, 44, Howland St.,
Tottenham Court Road, W.C.

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